

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Studien über Nordostdeutsche Inlanddünen. Von. Prof. Dr. Friederich Solger. 89 pp., 4 plates and 11 illustrations in the text. J. Engelhorn, Stuttgart, 1910. M. 5.60.

This interesting paper gives a thorough discussion of the sand dunes of northeast Germany as to their forms and distribution, age, development, the various sands and other materials of which they are composed, the winds and other influences such as the land forms that create and shape them, etc.

Esquisse de la Géographie botanique de la Belgique. Par Jean Massart. Avec une annexe contenant deux cent seize phototypies simples, deux cent quarante-six Phototypies stéréoscopiques, neuf cartes et deux diagrammes. xi and 332 pp. Extrait du Recueil de l'Institut botanique Léo Errera, tome supplémentaire VIIbis. Henri Lamertin, Bruxelles, 1910.

Chapters are given to the methods and purposes of geographical botany, the geological history of the Belgian soil, the climate of the country, and the principal types of vegetable associations. The forests, prairies and cultivated lands are next discussed and the geo-botanical districts are described. The accompanying plates are of the highest order of excellence and reveal clearly many typical areas of Belgium in their physiographical and botanical relations.

West-Masuren. Eine bevölkerungsstatistiche Untersuchung. Von Dr. phil. Curt Kob. Mit 2 Karten und Tabellen, vi and 52 pp. Verlag von R. Trenkel. Berlin, 1908. M. 3.

A comprehensive treatment of a large part of Masuren land in East Prussia, on the border of Poland. The work especially relates to the distribution of its settlements and to the inhabitants.

Bohemia and the Čechs. The History, People, Institutions, and the Geography of the Kingdom, together with accounts of Moravia and Silesia. By Will S. Monroe. xxiv and 456 pp., 57 illustrations, map, and appendix. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, 1910. \$3.

A solid book well worth writing. Strangely enough, it is the first general work of travel and description relating to Bohemia that has appeared in English. For twenty years Mr. Monroe's studies have largely related to people, institutions, arts and development of Bohemia. In the present work he writes interestingly of the nation, the physical features of their country, their history and advance in the arts and sciences. The book is to be recommended to all who may wish to read an excellent account of the Bohemians and their environment.

Griechen und Bulgaren im neunzehnten und zwanzigsten Jahrhundert. Von Prof. Neokles Kasasis, President des griechischen Nationalvereins "Hellenismos," Autorisierte Übersetzung. 139 pp. Bernh. Liebisch, Leipzig, 1908. M. 2.

Describes the persecutions and cruelties of which the Greek population of East Rumelia and Bulgaria have been the victims. A large part of the contents was first published in English, in the form of open letters addressed to Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., later translated into French and now appears in a German edition.